

1 Centrality.

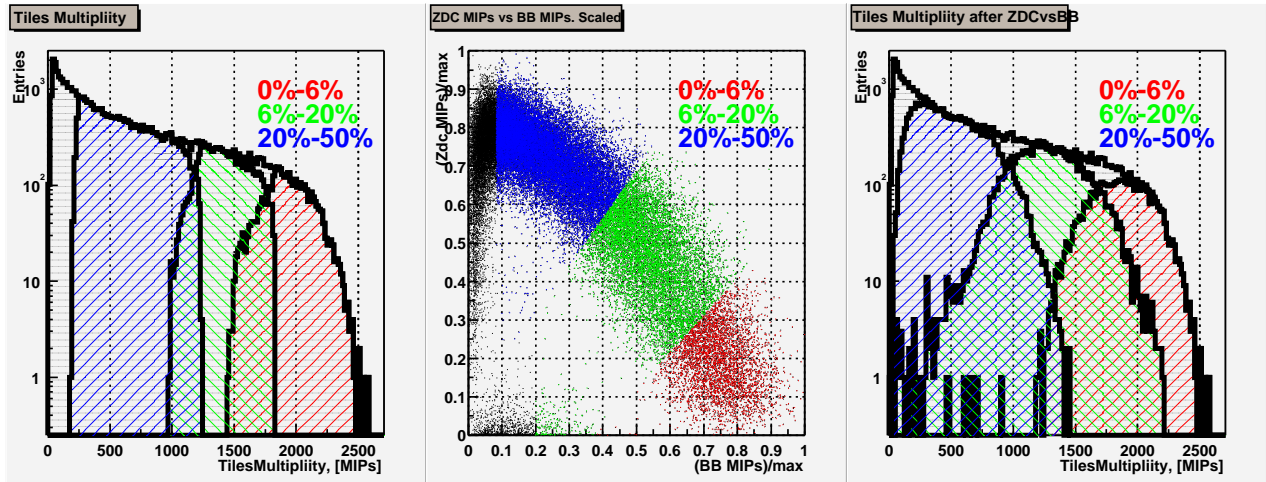


Figure 1: Centrality definition. $|z_0| \leq 30\text{cm}$.

2 Raw Data. Big Tubes

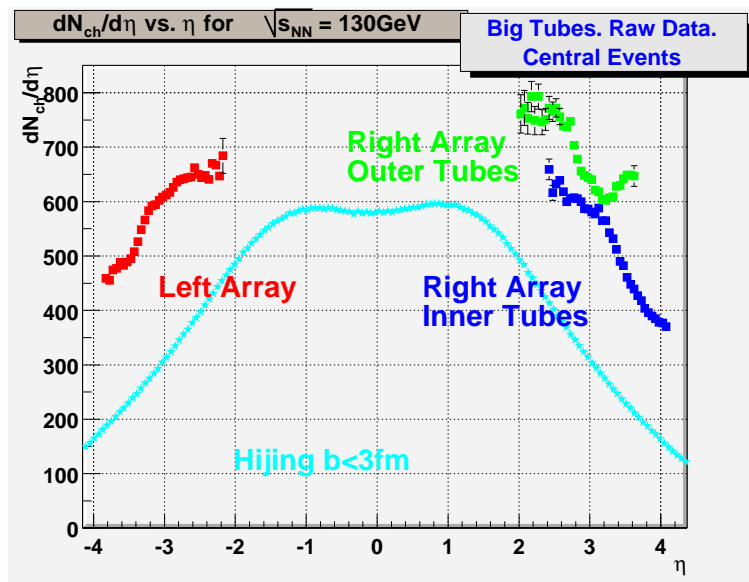


Figure 2: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . Raw Data. Big Tubes. $|z_0| \leq 150\text{cm}$.

3 Background subtraction

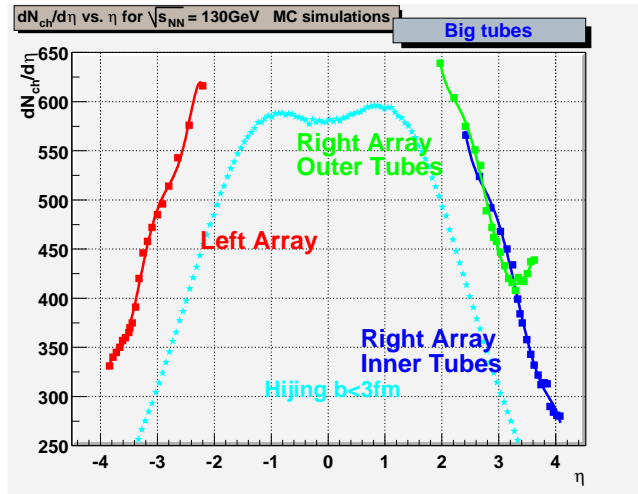


Figure 3: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . GEANT Raw Data. Big Tubes. $|z_o| \leq 150cm$.

$$k = \frac{(dN_{ch}/d\eta)_{HIJING; \text{ No Background}}}{(dN_{ch}/d\eta)_{HIJING; \text{ With the Background}}}$$

4 Big Tubes. $dN_{ch}/d\eta$

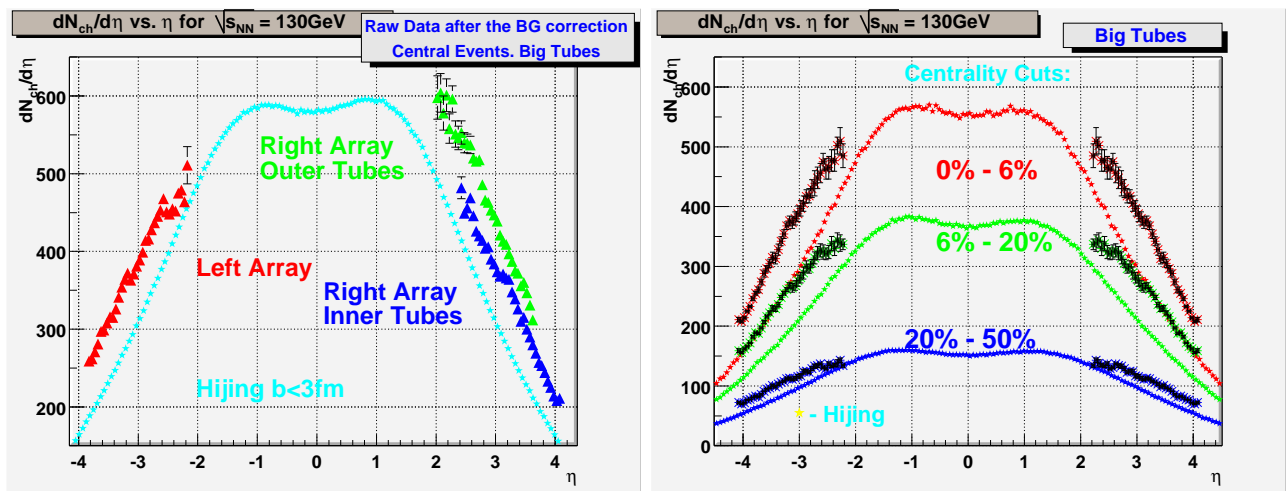


Figure 4: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . Big Tubes. $|z_o| \leq 150cm$.

5 Small Tubes

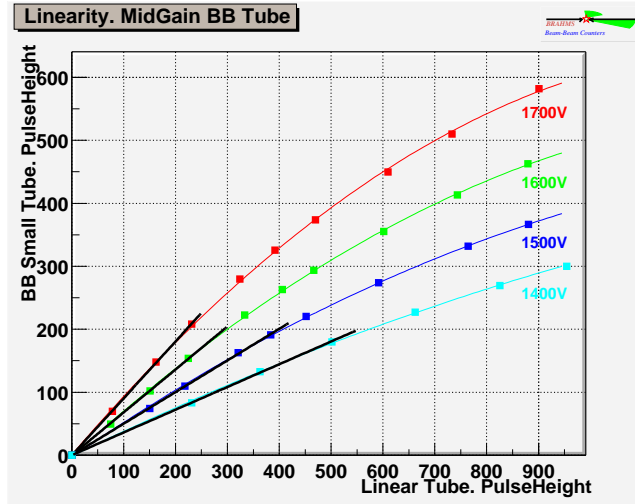


Figure 5: Nonlinearity in Small Tubes.

5.1 "Empty Boxes"

$$P(n) = \frac{\lambda^n e^{-\lambda}}{n!}, \quad \frac{\# \text{ of No hits}}{\text{Total Number of Events}} = e^{-\lambda}$$

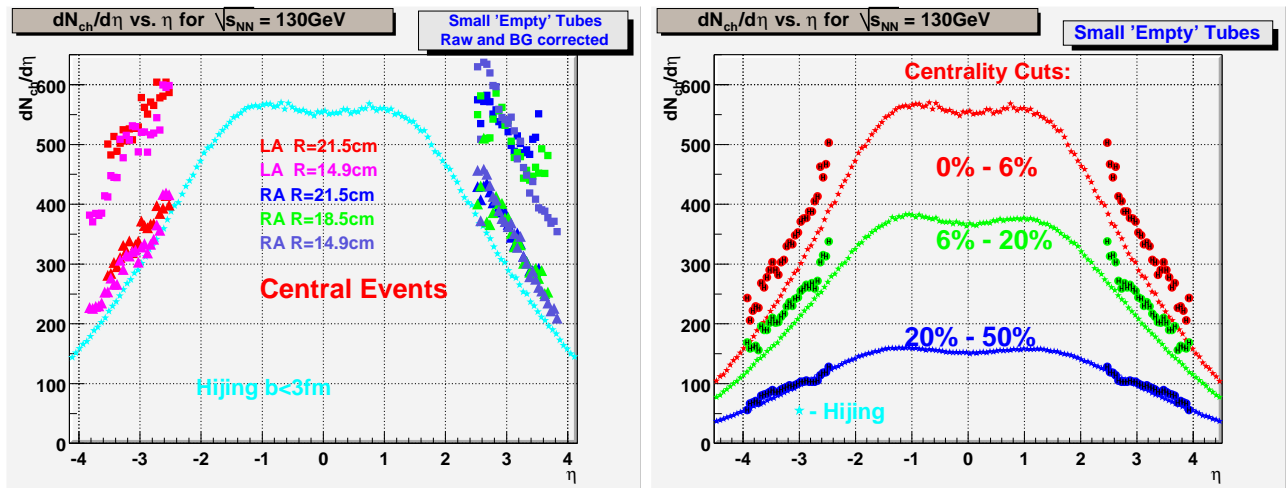


Figure 6: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . Small Tubes. "No hits". $|z_0| \leq 150\text{cm}$.

5.2 Nonlinearity correction

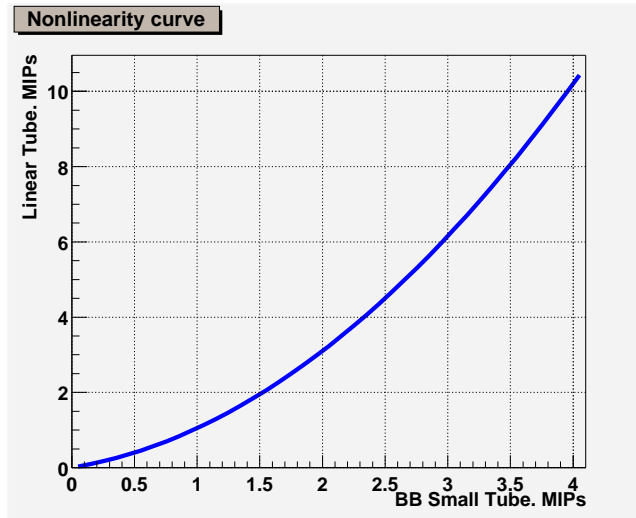


Figure 7: Nonlinearity Function for Small Tubes: $n_{new} = n_{old} \cdot F(n)$

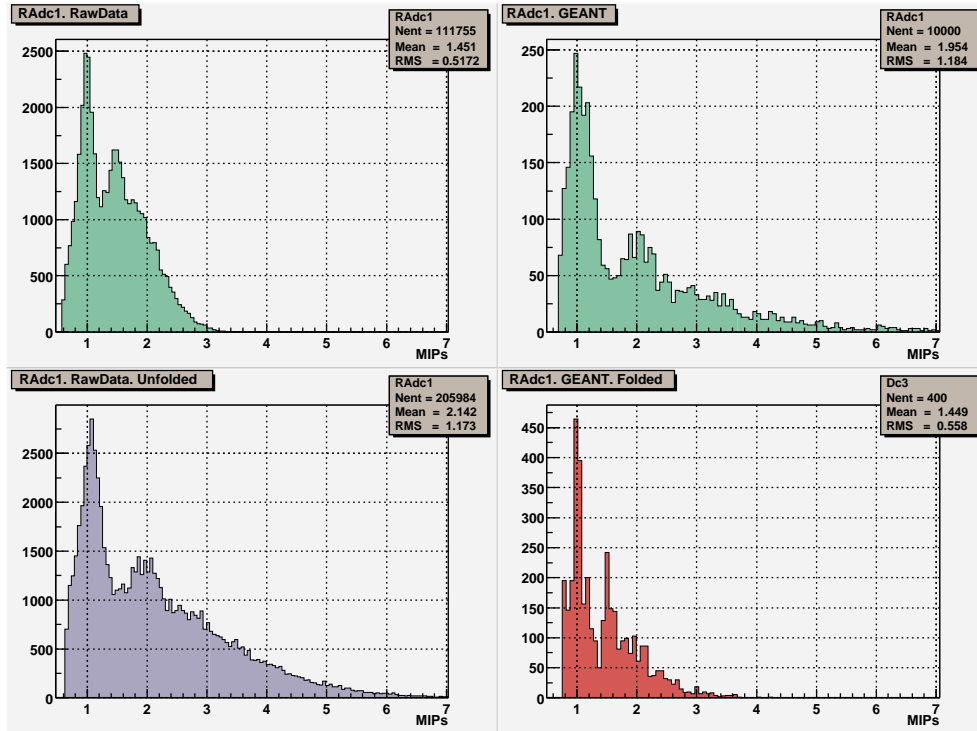


Figure 8: Nonlinearity corrections for Small Tubes.

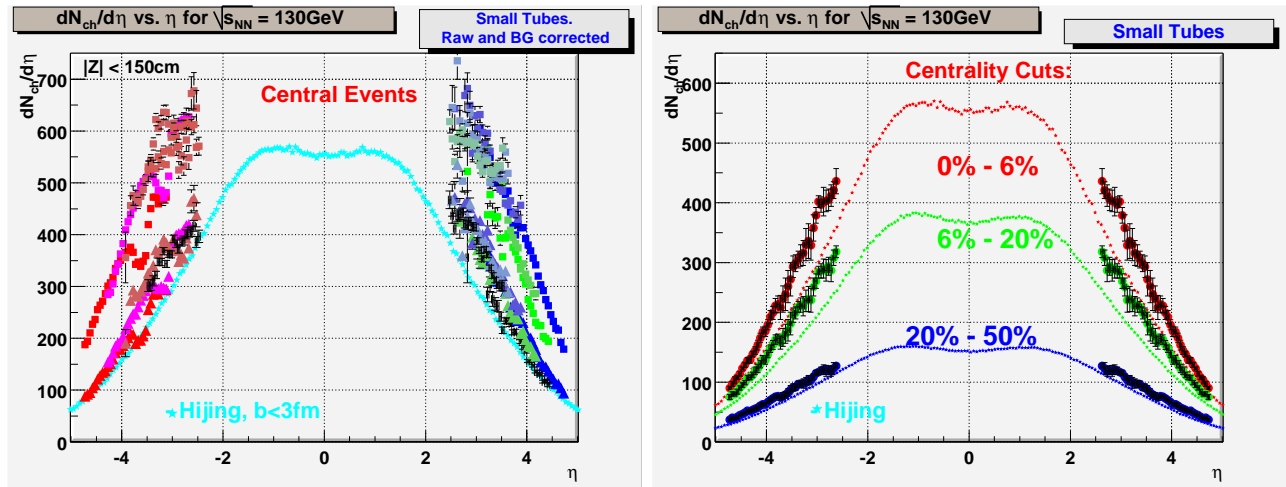


Figure 9: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . Small Tubes after the Nonlinearity Correction. $|z_o| \leq 150cm$.

6 Systematic Errors

- Vertex precision – $\simeq 1.0\%$
- Poisson distribution – $\simeq 1.0\%$
- Individual differences – $\simeq 4.9\%$
- Al thickness – $\simeq 2.0\%$
- Centrality definition – $\simeq 2.0\%$
- δ -rays – $\simeq 1.0\%$
- GEANT

Total Systematic Error – $\sim 10\%$

7 Final distribution

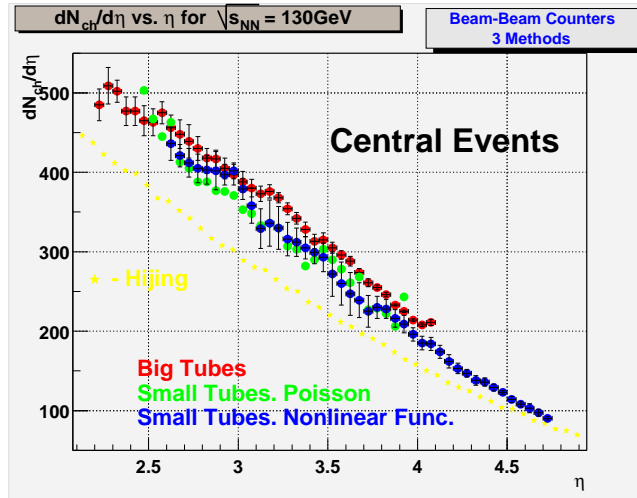


Figure 10: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . Methods Comparison. Central Events. $|z_0| \leq 150cm$.

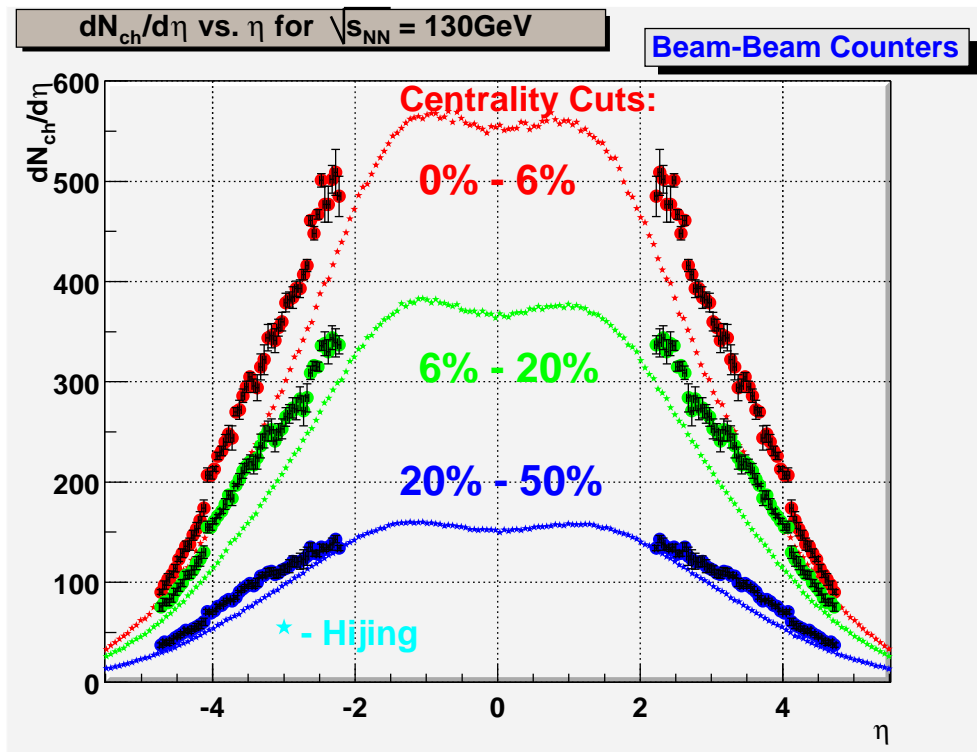


Figure 11: $dN_{ch}/d\eta$ vs. η . Beam-Beam Counters. Final Average.